WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY. NOVEMBER 22, 1912-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

CLOSING NEW YORK PAGE 15

The Star is the only afternoon

No. 19,049.

# TO BE RESUMED President Taft Will Not Dis- Regulation of Telegraph and

**Bulgaria Names Envoys to Ne**gotiate With Turkey for an Armistice.

**ALLIES ARE PREPARED** 

Final Acceptance by Porte Is Confidently Expected.

TCHATALJA FIGHTING KEPT UP

Reserves of Austro-Hungarian Army Called to Colors-Greek Fleet

> Takes the Island of Mitylene.

SOFIA, November 22.-Dr. S. Daneff, president of the Bulgarian parliament; Gen. Savoff, Bulgarian commander-inchief, and Gen. Fitcheff, chief of staff of the Bulgarian army, have been appointed Bulgarian plenipotentiaries for the negotiation of an armistice between the Turkish and Bulgarian armies. They will proceed immediately to the Tchataija lines to meet the Turkish plenipotentiaries

Now that the delegates have been appointed it is expected here that formal negot ations between the Bulgarians and the Turks will begin within twenty-four hours. The rejection of the preliminary conditions by the Turks caused little surprise here. The Bulgarians expected to encounter the Turkish propensity for barexpected to obtain. The Balkan allies are prepared to grant reasonable modifications of their terms, and are confident that Turkey

#### will finally agree to them. Ready to Concede.

As they do not fear that delay will cause them any serious disadvantage, the Bulgarians are all the more ready to make concessions, because they are anxious to settle affairs with Turkey without the intervention of the powers. inet has given the European powers the assurance that the Bulgarian troops will not enter Constantinople, and that this will obviate interference from Europe.

In the meantime military operations will not necessarily be stopped, but it is understood that the Bulgarian troops will remain passive unless attacked by the Turks.

it is thought improbable here that ac tive hostilities, with the exception perhaps of an artillery duel, will be immediately resumed, as the commanders of both armies are fully occupied in combating cholera.

#### Diplomats' View Confirmed.

LONDON, November 22.-The anthe appointment of Bulgarian plenipotentiaries to discuss the armistice with contention of diplomats that the Ottoman rejection of the first terms proposed by Bulgaria has not barred the door to further negotiations. Even the Ottoman embassy here agrees that if the 'exorbitant" demand for the evacuation of the famous Tchatalja line of fortifications is dropped the principal obstacle to the discussion of terms will be removed. Fighting continues today along the entire line of fortifications at Tchatalja, according to a dispatch from Constan-The Buigarians are continu ing their efforts to break through the Turkish lines, but have hitherto been prevented from doing so by the fire of the Turkish warships

## Reserves Called Out.

LONDON, November 22.-The firs classes of the reserves of six Austro-Hungarian army corps have been called to the colors, according to a news agency dispatch from Vienna. Three of these army corps are stationed in the north and three in the southeast of the Austro-Hungarian empire.

## Cause for Rejection.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 22. The rejection by Turkey of the condi- of Denmark \$345,000. offered for an armistice between cated to the Bulgarian government. One of the causes for their rejection was the tertainment of \$60,000 a year. opinion held in official circles in Constantinople that the conditions proposed by the allies deprived the Turks of the This, from the Turkish point of view,

meant no armistice at all. Such condi tions, it is held here, are only made when it is a question of the preliminaries LAWMAKERS THINK. of peace, and, by accepting such terms as those presented by the allies, Turkey would be binding herself hand and foot.

#### Need Not Accept.

It is further insisted that Turkey has not sunk to that degree of impotency which would compel her to accept such The terms stipulated by the allied Bal-

kan nations provided for the surrender of Adrianople with its garrison, for the evacuation of the Tchatalja lines in front of Constantinople and for the surrender of Scutari, Durazzo and Dibra. No men-Dardanelles.

here this morning in tow. The warship door. was down by the stern where she apparently had been struck by a torpedo. She was immediately docked.

## Attack Seems Imminent.

LONDON, November 22 .- The Constantico-operation of the Greek fleet trying to force the straits, seems imminent The sudden and unexpected breaking off of peace measures has been marked by a renewal of distant cannonading heard

#### from the hills of Constantinople. Plans of Battleships.

SMYRNA, November 22.-The French battleship Jules Ferry has left for Mediterranean. The British battleships Hibernia, Commonwealth, Dominion and Britannia have sailed to meet four battleships coming from Besika, and it is reported that they will proceed together to Malta.

Want to See Terms. LONDON, November 22.-The Vienna correspondent of the Times understands that the triple alliance will suggest to he said, "provided one special condition the other European powers that Europe, was attached to the gift-that the re-(Continued on Second Page.)

## SILENT ON PENSIONS STATE HAS CONTROL

cuss Carnegie Plan.

MAY GIVE VIEWS LATER BUT ONE SYSTEM FAVORED

tice of Law in Cincinnati.

Old Employes, It Is

Suggested.

President Taft had nothing to say today about Andrew Carnegie's plan for pensioning ex-Presidents and the widows of ex-Presidents at \$25,000 a year, nor would or comparative monopoly, under regula-White House officials talk about the proposition. The details of Mr. Carnegie's plan are told on another page of The Star. The unofficial view prevailed, however, that the President would not object to the past week. the plan, although having no intention of becoming a beneficiary of it himself. It is probable that Andrew Carnegie consulted the President about it in advance and that the President may later say something, through a letter or otherwise, expressing his view of the proposition. Mr. Taft, it is known, proposes to be

the livest ex-Presidents who ever left the executive offices. He has no doubt about his ability to make a good living for himself and family in the practice of law in Cincinnati. It is predicted that he will be offered the cream of the law business of this country and can make \$200,000 a year at the work. He has some money himself, although it would not be ample enough to maintain him and his family the rest of his life. He will take dignity with him in his retirement, but it will not be the sort of dignity that will prevent his gaining, and therefore demanded more hustling for a living or cause him to cease to mingle with his fellow-citizens

#### Will Not Be Beneficiary.

For himself, therefore, the President will never become a beneficiary of the fund. at least not for many years. He is distinctly not a candidate for renomination by his party four years of his fellow-citizens. Having a future as a bread earner, even if the political side is left out, Mr. Taft will energies to preventing the establishmen of its gold.

The President recently broadly hinted that the United States government should provide for ex-Presidents so that they charged. need not lower the dignity of the position they held when they enter into "I consider that the President of the

United States is well paid. The salary by no means measures the contribution erosity of Congress has afforded, and unless it is the policy of Congress to 10 per cent on this item as one of its enable him in his four years to save expenses, we fixed a rate of \$1.50 per money enough to live in adequate dig-nity and comfort thereafter then the salary is all that it ought to be." The late President Cleveland, following potentiaries to discuss the armistice with his retirement from the presidency, wrote the Turkish envoys tends to confirm the an article for a magazine, commenting on the low salary paid the President of the United States.

Gov. Wilson, the President-to-be, served for twenty-five years as a professor and as president of Princeton University, and when he finally resigned from the university was refused a pension under the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Learning, although he made for mal application for it. Under the rules of the foundation his resignation kept

#### nim from being entitled to the pension. Pay of Other Rulers.

Foreign nations pay their rulers sums that are tremendous in comparison with the salary of Presidents of the United States. The Czar of Russia gets a salary of \$8,179,000 a year, and he is said to also have a private income of about \$3,000,000 a year. Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany receives a salary of \$2,000,000 a year from various sources. As King of Prussia he also receives a salary of \$3,923,824 a year. The King of Italy has a civil list of \$3,-200,000. The late King Edward of Eng-000 in allowances for his relatives. The King of Spain gets \$850,000 a year. The king of the Belgians gets \$875,000 a year,

the King of Sweden \$367,000 and the King The Qween of Holland receives \$525,000 a year, the King of Norway \$163,500 and lightened as to the reasonableness of the the President of France \$120,000, in addi- demand. tion to an allowance for traveling and en The deposed Abdul Hamid of Turkey. now in exile, gets a large pension. When

he was ruler he received almost as much possibility of resuming hostilities in the as the Czar of Russia, although the salevent of the plenipotentiaries failing to ary of the sultan has been now reduced ative of the corporation that to \$100,000 a year. The present sultan has makes right." a large private income.

## **CARNEGIE PENSIONS** WILL NOT BE TAKEN

Andrew Carnegie's proposition to pension future ex-Presidents of the United States and their widows brought forth that the iron and steel king might find more appreciation for a pension system that would take care of the superannuated employes of Uncle Sam, those on the federal payroll that have not the tion is made of Constantinople or the prestige of the highest office in the land to aid them after their retire-

The suggestion comes from Senator

Curtis of Kansas, who has been a great advocate of the extension of the pension system. As a member of the Senate committee on pensions a few years ago, he nople correspondent of the Daily Mail, in strenuously opposed a bill proposing a a late dispatch, says an attack from the pension of \$10,000 to ex-Presidents; and rear on the Dardanelles forts, with the at that time he urged that the money might better be used to relieve the men who wore the blue uniform of the United States when foes threatened. "I doubt if any man who had been President would take the pension," Mr. lution passed urging the House of Rep-Curtis remarked today in discussing the resentatives to pass Senate bill 6099, Carnegie proposal. "But if Mr. Carnegie would like to establish a pension sysem, it might be suggested that he turn | merce commission to determine and his attention to the veteran government clerks who have outgrown their usefulness in the service. If the government Mersina, an Asia Minor port on the is not going to care for them as it throughout the United States and to Mediterranean. The British battleships should, Mr. Carnegie might turn his attention to them."

#### Suggestion of Works. Senator John D. Works of California

progressive republican, had still another suggestion to make in connection with the proposed presidential pension. "Mr. Carnegie's proposal to give a pension to ex-Presidents might be all right," (Continued on Second Page.)

Telephone in Oklahoma.

Probably Will Make Money at Prac- Report Made to Association of Railway Commissioners.

TO MODIFY FIRST TERMS COMMENT AT THE CAPITAL PHONE RATES FIXED BY LAW

Provision Might Better Be Made for Discussion of Transportation Service at Final Meeting of Convention

in This City.

The question of whether or not the National Association of Railway Commissioners shall encourage open competition tion, of the telephone systems, was brought up today at the concluding sessions of the convention of the commissioners, which has been in progress here

A. P. Watson, state railway commissioner of Oklahoma, presented to the convention the report of the committee on telephone and telegraph rates and service, introducing it with an address in which he told of conditions in Oklahoma, where there is state control of telephone systems, and where, he said, the state requires that the company shall not charge more than \$1.50 per month for a residence telephone and not more than \$2.50 per month for a business telephone. On these rates, Mr. Watson said, the company in Oklahoma, which is the Bell concern, declares annual dividends of

10 2-10 per cent. Regulation as contemplated in his re port, Mr. Watson told the convention, giving proper attention to all elements necessary to consider in determining correct value, restricting capitalization to which will provide sufficient earnings to keep the property up to full value and pay legitimate dividends, will do much to quiet "the unrest of the present situa-

#### Opposed to Two Systems.

"In my state, Oklahoma, we have confrom now, but conditions within his trol over the telephone and telegraph,' party and the country may again Mr. Watson said, in part. "Since the bring him to the front for the suffrage telephone and telegraph have been placed under our control we have used all our not call on the Carnegie fund for any of two systems, for we believe two systems to be an unnecessary burden on the people. In Oklahoma the corporation commission regulates the rates to

"In order to establish a rate regulation we had to go into the values of the propprivate life. He touched on this sub- erties. Our commission, in order to be ject in a speech at the Lotus Club in just to the telephone systems, establish New York last Saturday night, in which ed a 10 per cent depreciation of property standard. We thought that 10 per cent would be fair in view of the fact that we have in our state electrical storms which break up the lines. In some states 10 per cent depreciation would be too much Allowing the company an annual loss of month for residence telephones and \$2.50 per month for business telephones. This gives the Bell Company, which is the es the Bell Company, with 2-10 per npany in our state, about 10 2-10 per cent dividend on their investment. could possibly have made a lower rate but this was satisfactory to the people of the state. We now have under consideration the framing of a rate for longdistance service, and that will soon be

## Adjusting the Basis.

"We had to go to a good deal of trou ble in getting a basis to fix these rates. The effect of such regulation must eventually result in removing the demand of precariousness or uncertainty of return, in that such regulation is in itself, at excuse for demanding speculative dividends because of great risks. It will clear up, through proper publicity and surrounding operation, capitalization and of irritation, complaint and suspicion on

the part of the public.
"Finally, it will remove obstacles land got \$2,350,000 for himself and \$390, such rates can be obtained through the the earning of adequate rates because approval of an intermediary in which the public has confidence through a sense of representation. The great majority of patrons are quite willing to grant and pay adequate rates if it can only be as sured of the necessity therefor and en-

"Rates will thus be stripped of all mys ery or appearance of coercion and the public will be satisfied that the rates are not made merely to quench an unholy thirst for inordinate profits and enforced through the generally interpreted prerog-The report was adopted by the conven-

#### Report of Railway Committee. The report of the committee on railway service and railway accommodations was also presented today by Clyde B. Atchi-

son, state railway commissioner of Ore-Mr. Atchison said in part: "Too often when an inspection is comhave it thoroughly understood that every

station so that true normal conditions are not disclosed. Each commission should member and employe is always on duty when he is on a passenger train or about a station, and the Wisconsin plan of having a report made as to what is disclosed The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh arrived ment in keeping the wolf from the commends itself. A written report insures a thoroughness of inspection which cannot otherwise be obtained. Your committee, therefore, recommends as the best practice a combination of the methods of inspection in company with of Pennsylvania and for a time coroofficers of the roads and the unexpected ner's physician of Philadelphia, besides This report was also adopted.

## Classification of Freights.

What is declared by members of the convention to be one of the most important acts of the meeting was a reso which authorizes the interstate comprescribe what will be the just and reasonable general or uniform classification of freight as to description adopt the classification of the interstate commerce commission.

The convention will meet again in Washington at its next session.

## American Steamer Ashore.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, November 22.-The American fruit steamer Admiral Rocky point, at the eastern end of the order that the jurors might spend that The wrecker Relief has gone to holiday with their families, night sesher assistance.



### Burton W. Gibson, Accused of Pie Hunters Swamp Members Officers of Congress-Speaker Clark Is Busy.

Thousands of letters from officeseekers are coming to Washington daily, and the cal experts for the defense were the only witnesses, with the possible excep- advance guard of democratic senators of the House committee on appropriation of the defendant himself and his and representatives now at the Capitol wife, who were to take the stand to- is being deluged with demands for op- the sub-committee in charge of the legday in Burton W. Gibson's trial on the portunities to serve the government with islative, executive and judicial appropriacharge of murdering his client, Mrs. Rosa M. Szabo, on Greenwood lake July did the slightest bit of campaigning is privates at a military problem, and if reminding his congressman of the fact, Thomas Garrison, a fisherman, who and the demand is just beginning. Not found the body, paved the way for the only are applications coming in for the investors for abnormal profits because of experts' testimony that the organs of comparatively few available jobs in her throat could have been forced out Washington, but the democrats of the of position by handling the body before various states are looking for all sorts least inferentially, a guarantee of the in- it was embalmed. Garrison testified of post office jobs, inspectorships, deputy yesterday that he twisted the neck and positions, etc.

## Not Enough Positions.

Gibson's lawyers have advised him that they do not think it necessary for "There will not be more than one out him to testify. They expect to comof a thousand seekers, who can be replete their case this afternoon, after profits, which is always a prolific source which it was thought Justice Tompkins warded," said a democrat today. "It is would adjourn court till Monday, when too bad, of course, but there won't be enough pie to go around." The fourth-class postmaster positions

are the most sought after, but at present Col. Spencer S. Cosby, superintendent of they are under civil service rules by an public buildings and grounds. executive order. If President-to-be Wilturn's testimony with the testimony of son rescinds that order thousands of William C. Osgoodby, who said he talked such vacancies will exist. with Minturn the night of the coroner's The pressure on representatives is enormous, and, while it is rather early for speculation, there have been all kinds of saw the occurrence on the lake, but the gossip around the Capitol as to the probability of Congress making changes in man was between him and the woman and for this reason he could not see what the civil service which will permit of

#### they were doing in the boat. He felt out-and-out political appointments, Speaker Clark Busy.

Speaker Champ Clark is keeping four stenographers busy dictating replies to applications for positions under the ining with a fluid of the same formula as that used in embalming Mrs. Szabo's since his return to Washington he has for body, he had demonstrated that it was answered several thousand such letters. "I have received about a thousand letters in the past four days, and they are throat, and which the prosecution has still coming," said Representative Henry claimed as evidence that death was chairman of the House rules committee,

#### "My joy has been in the always baffled sense of woman's

unfathomable strangeness," says

Pierre Loti

in our next Sunday Magazine.

In an inteview with Dana Baron

the noted French feminist ex-

presses his opinion of American

women, and then lays bare a

See the Next

Sunday

Magazine

The Sunday

Star

part of his own soul.

lake hotel, saw Gibson and his companion fall from the boat to the water; he testified. They got up, he said, to exchange seats, and were approaching each other with outstretched hands when the boat tipped over. Gibson and Mrs. Szabo did not meet, he said, before they fell out. Dr. Henry W. Cattell, who qualified as an expert by declaring that he was for ten years a professor at the University

TOLD BY HIS LAWYERS

Szabo Murder, May Not

Go on Witness Stand.

GOSHEN, N. Y., November 22.-Medi-

forced the chin downward to the breast.

Effort to Break Down Testimony.

Prior to calling medical experts Mr

Elder sought to break down John Min-

"Minturn told me," he said, "that

sure that the man was assailing the

Minturn testified for the state that he

saw Gibson seize Mrs. Szabo around the

Dr. Arthur S. Moore, assistant physi-

cian of the state hospital for the insane

at Middletown, testified that, experiment-

easy to produce in almost any dead body the conditions found in Mrs. Szabo's

Witnessed the Fall From Boat.

neck and thrust his hand to her throat.

woman, but couldn't swear to it."

caused by strangulation.

its embalming.

counsel will sum up.

16 last.

inspection at irregular intervals by the being an author of text books, testicondition of this woman's throat." Dr. Cattell said, "was caused, in my opinion, by post mostem condi-tions, the length of time it remained in the water, the way it was handled and

#### BANKER ON WITNESS STAND. Trial of Charles H. Hyde, Charged

With Bribery.

NEW YORK, November 22.-Joseph G. throughout the United States and to Robin, president of the wrecked Northern Bank, resumed the witness stand today at the trial of Charles H. Hyde, former city chamberlain, indicted on charges of bribery. Hyde is charged with forcing Robin to loan \$130,000 to the Carnegie Trust Company in August, 1910, under threats that city deposits in the Northern Bank would be withdrawn. Justice Goff announced that to com-Dewey is reported to have gone ashore at plete the case before Thanksgiving. in

sions would be held if necessary.

## WAR DEPARTMENT NEEDS \$2,000,000 NEXT YEAR

## Attend Session House Subcommittee to **Urge Appropriation.**

Enough military talent to start or stop tions this morning during the session of sivement. He is a Kentucky democrat, proper emoluments. Every democrat who tion bill. Generals were as numerous as the smoke of battle did not hover over the long mahogany committee table, then the smoke of several Havana cigars, fourteen-inch model, took its place. The military officials were bureau heads and staff officers from the War Department, on hand to argue Chairman Joseph Johnson into allowing the two million dollars or so of estimates for the army to go through without a cut. The entire influence of the army seemed to be represented. Among the officers were Gen. James B. Aleshire, quartermaster general; Col. Rogers Birnie, ordnance de

partment; Maj. William B. Ladue, as-

sistant to the chief of engineers; Gen.

George H. Torney, surgeon general, and

Several Increases Asked. Approximately two million dollars has been asked for by the War Department for administrative purposes for the next fiscal year. Several increases have been asked for, and the entire army is watching the outcome with intense interest. The economical streak of the last session, coupled with the hint from the President to keep estimates down, was responsible for several rather unusual conditions in the appropriations and estimates. One army staff officer sent in his estimates well within the coming administration. The Speaker's limit, and then after the appropriation clerks estimate that during the brief time was made, sent in a hurry-up request for "enough money to run his depart-ment," his combined figures totaling exactly what his previous year's expenses

Baltimorean Named Minister to Belgium to Succeed Larz Anderson.

The appointment of Theodore Marburg of Baltimore as United States minister to Belgium was announced today by the Department of State. He succeeds Larz Anderson, who has been appointed ambassador to Japan.

The appointment of Mr. Marburg was announced by the authority of President Taft, after word had been received from the Belgium government that the new minister would be in every way acceptable. He was selected for the place at the time Mr. Anderson was promoted to the ambassadorship at Japan, but the announcement of the selection was withheld until Mr. Anderson secured the customary diplomatic statement that the new minister would be "persona grata" at

Mr. Marburg is the author of several books on political and international subjects; was chairman of the executive carried by a majority of 16,079. There committee of the American Peace Congress in 1911; is president of the Mary-land Peace Society, and secretary of the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes. He is widely known as an international peace advocate and publicist. He is a resident of Balti-

The change of ministers at Brussels probably will take place within a short ime, so that Larz Anderson may proceed to his new post in Tokio, where he relieves Charles Page Bryan, who recent-

## Was Pleased With Theft.

ACTION FOLLOWS REQUEST USED ON NON-UNION JOBS

Given Another Position.

There was another sensation today in

the office of the treasurer of the United

States, when Gideon C. Bantz, assistant

treasurer of the United States, sent his

Secretary MacVeagh. The resignation

went in almost simultaneously with the

swearing in of Carmi Thompson as treas-

urer to succeed Lee McClung, Mr. Thomp-

son really took the oath of office at the

White House yesterday, but it was

thought better to repeat it at the Treas-

ence of Secretary MacVeagh and chiefs

of divisions and other officials in the

Mr. Bantz's resignation, which was a

huge surprise in the treasurer's office

and throughout the Treasury Depart-

ment, was requested by Secretary Mac-Veagh, who has decided to make Mr. Bantz chief of a division in the treas-

Purpose of Secretary.

wished to put into effect. Between Mr

McClung and Mr. Bantz, it is declared,

In Treasury Forty Years.

has been offered the position vacated by

Mr. Bantz, and has the offer under ad-

and is well regarded by Secretary Mac-

To what division Mr. Bantz will be as-

signed is not yet known. The Secretary

Wickersham Planning for Step

if Agreement Shows De-

struction of Competition.

Attorney General Wickersham is still

giving careful consideration to the steps

his department may eventually take in

the alleged traffic agreement between the

road. Mr. Wickersham arranged for a con-

ference today with United States Attorney

Wise of New York and Assistant Attor-

ney General Adkins, who has been put

in charge of the inquiry into the matter.

It is at least certain that a most search-

ing investigation will be made of the

books and records of the two companies

to determine whether the proposed traf-

fic arrangement will destroy competition

between them in the New England states.

There are hints at the Department of

Justice that if the facts establish an at-

tempt at destruction of competition the

Attorney General may give orders for a

criminal prosecution of the heads of the

two roads. Investigation by a grand

jury in New York has been suspended

because immunity would have to be

granted witnesses in case violation of

the law has been shown. No one is to be granted immunity unless it becomes nec-

The two roads have offered their books

is said to relate to trackage privileges.

RAYNER STILL VERY ILL.

Aroused From Coma, But He Soon

Senator Rayner of Maryland, who has

been critically ill at his home at 1040

Kansas Vote on Suffrage.

Pension for Premier's Family.

ness again early this afternoon.

Becomes Unconscious Again.

essary in the interest of justice.

will work out the shifting of officials in

RAILROAD HEADS FACE

friends say, of his ability.

Veagh and other officials.

the next few days.

There are no serious charges affecting

urer's office or to continue him in other responsible position there.

office of the Secretary.

ury today, and this was done in the pres-

Attitude Not in Harmony With Wreckers Busy Despite the Activi-MacVeagh, It Is Said.

C. S. PIERCE MAY SUCCEED TELLS OF WORK IN THE WEST

Now Has Position Under Considera-Union Officials Planned to Put More "Stuff" Under Los Angeles Times tion-Retiring Official Will Be

Auxiliary Plant.

Stealing 1,200 pounds of dynamite, hiding it in a shed at Tiffin, Ohio, and then in suit cases, transporting it on passenger resignation to President Taft, through trains to Indianapolis, was an experience. related by Ortic E. McManigal at the 'dynamite conspiracy" trial today. detectives for two months had been on

the trail of the dynamiters. Los Angeles explosions would "blow over" and that James B. McNamara would be free to do more "jobs," Mc-Manigal added, plans were begun in January, 1911, to carry on the dynamite

#### McNamara Pleased.

"When I reported to J. J. McNamara now easy it had been to steal the dynamite from a stone quarry at Bloomville, Ohio, and store it in my father's shed at Tiffin, he was pleased," said McManigal. "I brought him several suit cases of the work of Mr. Bantz, but it is generally dynamite as a sample and he locked it up understood that Secretary MacVeagh felt in a vault at the office of the Internathat Mr. Bantz had blocked the way to tural Ironworkers. J. J. said he would a number of reforms and changes in the send James B. over to help me carry it reasurer's office during the last few We brought it in such quantities that J. years. Mr. Bantz, it is intimated, was J. said he couldn't store it all at the the real autocrat of the treasurer's of- ironworkers' office. We had about 1,200 fice, even during the term of Lee Mc- pounds. "It was decided to rent a barn. We

Clung, and stood out against some of the rented a barn in West Washington street in Indianapolis, owned by Daniel Jones Jones helped us get a plano box, barrels

While the treasurer is under the Secetary, treasurers in the past have maintained a measure of independence. The attitude of Mr. McClung and Mr. Bantz, t is alleged, was entirely out of harmony with the plans of Mr.MacVeagh and there was little or no co-operation Angeles job.

Having the new supply of explosive, McManigal said, J. J. arranged to send he dynamiters out on jobs. Equipped with twelve quarts of nitroglycerin, McManigal went to Los An-

sioned to destroy the Times auxiliary Department for forty years. He was Department for forty years. He was plant, and by "adding a few more to the made deputy assistant treasurer by Presilist of dead" to take suspicion off James dent Grant, after having worked his way B. McNamara, who had killed twentyup from a \$1,200 position. He became one person in the wreck of the Times building two months before, he testified. assistant treasurer some years ago upon McManigal named men other than the the death of Maj. Meline. He has gen-McNamaras as having inspired the secerally been regarded as an efficient and ond Los Angeles dynamite plot. He said he was prevented from carrying it out faithful employe, and his retention by Secretary MacVeagh is evidence, his by the discovery on reaching Los Angeles that the auxiliary plant was too well guarded and illuminated at night. In-C. S. Pierce, who is now chief of the

#### postal savings division of the Treasury, stead, he set a bomb in an iron works plant to explode Christmas day.

That was the "Christmas present" Olat Tveitmoe, a labor union official in San Francisco, had asked for, and on his return east he stopped off at Labor Temple in San Francisco and on Tveitmoe's being

"Tell Tveitmoe his Christmas present has been delivered." It was the same "Christmas present," he government charges, which Tveitmoe later referred to in a letter to Frank M.

On his return to Indianapolis McManigal said he was "called down" by John

the escape of his brother that he proposed that McManigal start at once for Los

east as soon as possible, and then the authorities would think their man was still in Los Angeles.

## Three Explosions Slated.

"He said I was to cause three explosions -the Times auxiliary plant, the Baker He said, 'Put a good mess of it under the Times auxiliary and add a few more to the list of dead. They've been questionfor examination, and if these do not appear to furnish the facts a grand jury ing Tveltmoe and Anton Johannsen out investigation may follow. A copy of the there and we'll throw them off the track. "He also told me to fix up some kind proposed agreement between the two roads, now in the hands of Mr. Wicker- of a suit case with a bomb in it so that sham, does not show evidence of vio- it would explode when anybody opened lation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It it. He remembered how the bombs at Gen. Otis' and Mr. Zeehandlaar's houses on the morning of the Times explosion had failed to work and the evidence was in the hands of the authorities. He wanted it fixed so that if the police got hold of

#### opened Heavy Guards Placed.

"I left Indianapolis with twelve quarts of nitroglycerin December 9, going by

were seventy-four counties voted for it later back to Indianapolis. When and thirty against it, and a tie in Brown reached Indianapolis in January, John county. Some 31,000 voters failed to vote J., his brother and I met in a closed room

## MADRID, November 22.-The ducal conferred on the family of the late Premier Canalejas, who was assassinat-ed November 12. King Alfonso signed a royal decree to this effect today.

either way.

## BANTZ RESIGNS POST DYNAMITE HIS LOOT Assistant Treasurer of United McManigal Says McNamara States Steps Down.

ties of Detectives.

ONE CENT

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 22 .-

Confident that the agitation over the

policies and programs the Secretary and sawdust, in which we packed the exthe Secretary was unable, except by such dec sive steps as have been used recently, some old letters, but I took care to ask to accomplish reforms he believed to be whether any children played about the for the good of the government service "J. J. ordered us to cut off all the

rade marks on the dynamite stocks, because, he said, it had been a mistake to leave the trade marks on the dynamite; purchased at San Francisco for the Los

## Was Christmas Present.

absent he left this message with Eugene

Ryan, president of the Iron Workers In-ternational Union.

I. McNamara because not enough damage had been done at Los Angeles and John J. proposed to send to Los Angeles by express, bombs so regulated that they would explode when unwrapped, but Mc-Manigal protested, saying the explosions might occur on the train and kill inno-

McManigal and James B. had been gal said, like a pair of pirates, each with a red handkerchief about his head in conformity with the game laws, and a rifle over his shoulder, when a number of detectives appeared at their lodging house. Eluding the detectives they came Grand Trunk railway and the New Haven to Indianapolis. So elated was John J. McNamara over

> Angeles. "John J. said he had been to a labor convention at St. Louis and had seen Tveltmoe there, and that Tveltmoe wanted some more explosions to come off on the coast," said McManigal. "James B. said he would like to go out and do it, but J. J. objected, saying they were looking for a man of his description on the coast, and it would be a good idea for a stranger to do the jobs and get back

any of my bombs there would not be much of the bombs left after they were

18th street northwest for several days, was aroused today from the state of way of Chicago, Salt Lake City and Ogcoma in which he had been for twenty- den. Four days later I arrived in Los four hours, and took some nourish- Angeles and had buried the explosive in a gravel pit near the river. I looked ment. The rally, however, seemed to be over the three places I was to blow up and saw that all but the Llewellyn iron only temporary, as he lost consciousworks were too heavily guarded. Christmas eve, going into the Llewellyn grounds, a dynamite cap exploded and in-TOPEKA, Kan., November 22.—Official figures given out today on the vote on all in one shot and set it for 2 o'clock equal suffrage show that the amendment the next morning. "Then I went to San Francisco and

at the ironworkers' headquarters. John J. was all ruffled up because I had not done more damage. He said I had spent too much money to do so little damage."

Edward Smythe and James E. Ray, ironworkers' union officials at Peoria, title and annual pension of \$6,000 were | Ill., who were arrested three days ago after their bondsmen had surrenders them, had failed to secure new bonds \$5,000 each today and were confined jail between sessions of court.